Hon'ble Chief Minister at least now to tell us what is the final and last decision of the Government in regard to this issue.

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA (Chief Minister).—I will be able to say day after to-morrow.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION

Re: Death of 62 persons in K.G.F.

Sri S. RAJAGOPAL (K.G.F).-I have sent an adjournment motion.

Mr. SPEAKER.—There are two adjournment motions. In fact, in pint of time the earlier is one by Sri Sivappa and Sri S. M. Krishna. It is as follows:—

"To move that this House be adjourned to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, to wit, the situation arising out of the recent deaths of sixty two people at K.G.F. due to suspected poison in illicit intoxicant drinks."

Connected with the above is a similar adjournment motion from Sri S. Rajagopal. It says:

"This House be adjourned to discuss the recent incident regarding the death of 62 persons between 15th and 16th instant in the K. G. F. area on account of consumption of poison in illicit liquor."

Mr. SPEAKER.—These are the adjournment motions I have received. I would like to know what the Hon'ble Minister says.

Sri S. GOPALA GOWDA.—On a point of order. Under what provision of the rule the Minister can make a statement on this adjournment motion?

Mr. SPEAKER.—I have read the motion and I want to know what the Government has to say before I consider what I should do with the motion. He is making a statement.

Sri K. NAGAPPA ALVA (Minister for Health).—Certain reports have appeared in the Press regarding the death of some persons in Robertsonpet and in the mining area of the Kolar Gold Fields. It is also reported that these deaths are due to suspected methyl alcohol poison. The reports are exaggerated, and I, therefore, desire to place before the House, the following facts:

The number of deaths that have occurred in the K.G.F. Mining Hospital between the 12th and 15th September 1962 is six, and the number in the Robertsonpet Civil Hospital between the 14th and 17th September is eleven. These persons were admitted to the said hospitals with symptoms of vomiting, diarrohea, loss of vision and pain all over the body, etc. They were in a state of collapse also. One more person collapsed in a mine and died while being removed to the hospital. Inquests have been held and postmortem examinations have The stomach contents, conducted. etc., of the deceased persons have been sent to the Chemical Examiner for examination and report. The Chief Medical Officer of the Mines and the Medical Officer in-charge of Robertsonpet Hospital have reported these deaths to the Superintendent of Police. Six cases have already been registered by the police under the appropriate provisions of the I.P.C. in respect of six persons suffering from almost the same symptoms and now undergoing treatment in the hospitals. First information reports have been submitted to the court. Investigation is proceeding.

Sri S. SIVAPPA.—Sir, according to my information the number of deaths is 62. The statements vary and the Hon'ble Minister is not also sure about it. Today we see in the papers the Deputy Inspector General of Police giving out the figure of deaths as 18. So, there is a lot of difference between the statement made by authorised persons like the Deputy Inspector General of Police and the Hon'ble Minister. According to my information the number of deaths is 62.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Who authorised the Deputy Inspector General of Police? What business had he to make that statement?

Sri S. SIVAPPA.—Sir, he is a responsible officer of the Government. He has investigated and first information comes to him.

Sri K. H. RANGANATH (Mudigere).-Sir, before the Chair disposes of the adjournment motion, is it proper to allow the Minister to make a statement and also ask the Leader of the Opposition to say about the statement made by the Minister?

Mr. SPEAKER.—Can the honmember cite any rule or authority or any ruling of my predecessor to bind me from not doing that?

Sri K. H. RANGANATH.—At the moment I am not able to lay my hand on that. Anyway the rules under Chapter 8 do not say that the present procedure should be adopted in respect of adjournment motions.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I have always requested the members to be definite. If there is no procedure, please refer to rule 325.

Sri S. SIVAPPA — Mr. Speaker, there are deaths in K.G.F. due to the poison of intoxicating drinks. It is a matter of urgent public importance. So, this must be given precedence and the matter should be discussed. The House must give its verdict on it. I request the Chair to give permission for this Adjournment Motion and thereby give an opportunity to members to discuss this matter.

Sri M. V. RAMA RAO (Minister for Law).—Sir, may I submit that first information reports have been lodged in the court in respect of some of those cases of deaths and it is likely that any discussion of matters in which persons would be accused of complicity in regard to these deaths that have occurred and which would come up for adjudication before courts of law would be prejudicial to the trial of case. That would be rendered inevitable if the adjournment motion is taken up for discussion. That is all I wish to submit.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—It is only the first information report that is before the court. The matter is under investigation. It is not a

chargesheet. So it will not prejudice in any way or will it be sub judice.

Sri G. V. GOWDA (Palya).—May I know under what sections of the Penal Code these offences are registered by the Police?

Sri M. V. RAMA RAO.—I did not refer to any sections of any law.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Will the Hon'ble Minister for Health kindly tell me whether in the statement made to the House there are any sections of the Indian Penal Code referred to?

Sri K. NAGAPPA ALVA.—I have not referred to any sections of the Indian Penal Code. I have said—under appropriate provisions of I.P.C.

†Sri G. V. GOWDA.—Since there is a difference about the version given by the Minister and the Leader of the Opposition in respect of the number of people who are dead either by consuming illicit liquor or consuming some poison in illicit liquor, which we do not know, this is a matter which is importand urgent. As the Hon'ble Leader of the Opposition said, it is desirable to give a chance to this House to discuss it. So far as the point raised by the Hon'ble Minister for Law is concerned, I beg to submit that it would not amount to sub-judice, for the reason, as already explained by Sri Muckannappa, that no charge sheets have been filed before any court. An F.I.R. may have been filed and charge sheets may be in the process of being filed. That does not mean that it can be sub-judice.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I am inclined to agree with Sri Muckannappa and Sri G. V. Gowda that the mere filing of first information reports does not render a matter sub-judice. For the present, I have not made up my mind. It is a complicated subject. I want to know all things that are to be said in the matter.

Sri S. RAJAGOPAL.—Sir, I agree with certain portions of the statement made by the Minister for Health. I have received several letters and telephone messages stating that nearly 62 persons died. I do not want to go into that question.

Mr. SPEAKER Could Sri Rajagopal kindly give me the names of those 62 persons who have died? 62 and are figures far apart. I would like precise information. Either have the hon, member or any of the other Members, the Hon'ble Leader of the Opposition or Sri Krishna, can furnish names that could exceed 18?

Sri S. RAJA GOPAL.—I will try my best to give you the names...

Mr. SPEAKER.—By this evening?

Sri S. RAJA GOPAL.—That is not possible. I have to go to K.G.F.

Mr. SPEAKER.—When Hon'ble Members make a statement, they should have verified all previous information positively, but not try to supplement after making the statement. Moving a resolution or mentioning a fact before the House—all this is an important matter. Not that I find this occasion. Any member making a statement on the floor of the House must be able substantiate then and there. In the present case, they should have been in a position to provide information of the deaths that have already taken place and not that will take place.

Sri S. RAJA GOPAL.—I will furnish the information, Sir. The Hon'ble Minister said that certain FIRs. had been filed before the Court. It is true. But later on what happened was, these people were forced to announce to the public that they would not file chargesheets against persons who drank the illicit liquor, but that they should rush to the civil hospital for treat-The deaths in K.G.F. have not stopped. Yesterday one death took place. In the hospital, there are fourteen persons still under treatment. K.G.F. particularly is a so called dry area. In spite of that, illicit distillation is going on in a large scale. Due to that, deaths took place. This is not the first time that such deaths have taken place. In 1959, a similar thing happened and nearly thirty persons died. I, therefore request the Chair to accept this for the discussion of this matter in the House.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪಿ. ರೇವಣ್ಣ ನಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ (ತಿಪಟೂರು).---ಈಗ 62 ಮಂದಿ ಸತ್ತರು, 18 ಮಂದಿ ಸತ್ತರು ಎಂದು ಒಬ್ಬೊಬ್ಬರು ಒಂದೊಂದು ರೀತಿ ಹೇಳಲು ಕಾರಣವಿದೆ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Has the Hon'ble member any positive information?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪಿ. ರೇವಣ್ಣ ಸಿದ್ದ ಪ್ಪ.—ಇದೆ ಸ್ಪಾಮಿ. ಅನೇಕರು ನಾಯದೆ ಉಳಿದುಕೊಂಡರೆ ಕುಡಿದರೆಂದು ಕೇನು ಹಾಕುತ್ತಾರೆಂದು $1 ext{-}2$ ಮೆ $_3$ ಲ ದೂರ ಹೋಗಿ ನತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I suppose these are deaths that have occurred in K.G.F., and not in Bombay, Madras or Calcutta.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪಿ. ರೇವಣ್ಣಸಿದೃಪ್ಪ.—ಆ ವರದಿಯಲ್ಲೇ ಓಡಿಹೋಗಿ ಅವರು ಸಾಯಬೇಕು.

Mr. SPEAKER .- No., No. The Hon'ble Member naust be more serious.

Sri S. M. KRISHNA (Maddur).—Sir, in certain countries, life precious...

Mr. SPEAKER .- In our country it is more precious.

Sri S. M. KRISHNA.—Suppose we act on that presumption, this is a very serious matter. The matter cannot be brushed aside either under the guise that it is sub-judice or ...

Sri M. V. RAMA RAO .- There is no question of disguise there.

Mr. SPEAKER .- This is not disguise, but guise.

Μ. KRISHNA.—The learned Hon'ble Minister for Law submitted to you, Sir, that FIR had been placed before the Courts and that he was inclined to submit that the matter might be subjudice. But, Sir, as you very rightly pointed out that unless the charge sheets are filed, I do not think that it would be sub-judice. So, as submitted by this side of the House, this is a very grave matter and a very important matter and it has occurred very recently. So, I think this is one of those instances wherein the House must have an early opportunity to go into the whole affair to set things right.

(Sri B. Channabyre Gowda stood-up).

Mr. SPEAKER .- Is there anything new that has escaped my attention? Instead, if he wants to repeat the same arguments, he would not have helped me.

†ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಚನ್ನಬೈರೇಗೌಡ (ಹೊಸಕೋಟಿ).—ಈಗ 16 ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲ ಪಾನನಿರೋಧ ಪಾರಿಯಲ್ಲದೆ. ಈ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲೆ ಲ್ಲಾ ಇದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ವಾತಾವರಣ ವಿದೆ. ವಿಷ ನಂಬಂಧವಾದ ವನ್ನುವನ್ನು ನೇವಿಸಿ ಜನರು ನತ್ತರೆಂದು ಹೇಳುವಾಗ ನೂರು ಜನರಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗಿದೆಯೆಂದು ಈ ದಿವನದ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾಗಿದೆ, 62 ಜನ ನತ್ತರೆಂದು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದನ್ಯರು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದುದರಿಂದ ಇದು ಬಹಳ ಜರೂರಾದ ಮತ್ತು ನಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಪ್ರಾಮು ಖ್ಯತೆಯುಳ್ಳ ವಿಚಾರ. ಇದರ ಚರ್ಚೆಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು. ಜನರು ಸಾಯಲು ಕಾರಣವೇನೆಂಬು ದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಯಲು ಚರ್ಚೆ ನಡೆಸಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

†ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಶೆಟ್ಟಿ (ಮಂಗಳೂರು.II).—ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ 'ದಿನಮಣಿ' ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ D.I.G. ಶ್ರೀ ಚಾಂಡಿ ಯವರು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾಗಿದೆ. ಕೋಲಾರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮದ್ಯಪಾನ ನಿರೋಧವಿರು ವಾಗ ಅಲ್ಲಿಯ ಕಲ ಜನರು ಏನೋ ಕುಡಿದು ಇಂಥ ಒಂದು ಅಪಘಾತ ಒದಗಿದೆಯೆಂದು ತಿಳಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಈ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚೆಗೆ ತೆಗೆದು ಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಅಗತ್ಯವುಂಟು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಬಯಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Mr. SPEAKER —I am not asking for reasons in support. I want the actual data so that I may make up my mind.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಿ. ಎಂ. ದೇವ್ (ಗುಬ್ಬ).—ಈಗ ಫನ್ಟ್ ರಫೋರ್ಟ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟದ್ದಾರೆ. ಥಾರ್ಜ್ ಬೀಟ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಮೇಲೆ ನಬ್ ಜುಡೀನ್ ಆಗುವುದರಿಂದ ಈಗಲೇ ಈ ಎಷ್ಟಯದ ಚರ್ಚೆಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡುವುದು ನಾಧು ವಾಗಿ ಕಾಣುತ್ತದೆ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Now, I would like to know from the Hon'ble Minister for Health whether the names of the eighteen persons, whom he has referred to in the statement, could be furnished to me, to see where exactly the fault lies. Eighteen to sixty-two is a great difference and the loss of eighteen precious lives.....

Sri B. CHANNABYRE GOWDA.—Even eighteen, Sir, are previous lives.

2-30 P.M.

Sri K. NAGAPPA ALVA.—Sir, I will supply the information regarding the names of the persons tomorrow.

†Sri C. J. MUCKANNAFPA.—Sir, if you allow this matter to go like this till tomorrow, I am afraid the Government may make the police place the charge-sheet before the Court tomorrow and then tell us that the matter is before the court and that therefore it is sub-judice. I apprehend this danger. So, I request the Chair to take a decision now itself. If the Chair is

convinced, please allow it and if the Chair is not convinced, the Chair may do whatever he likes. If this matter is allowed to hang on like this till tomorrow, there is every danger that the Government may ask the police by a wireless message to file a charge-sheet and then tell us tomorrow that the matter is sub-judice and that they are helpless. Then, the mouths of those who have raised this issue will be gagged and we will lose the opportunity to express our views as to how many people died, how the deaths have occurred and so on. People have taken illicit spirit and so many non-sensical drinks and this is a very important Tomorrow, the adjournment motion may be rejected on the ground that the matter is sub-judice. therefore request the Chair not to allow time till tomorrow and thereby give room for the Government to take shelter on the ground that the matter is sub-judice. This is my humble suggestion. I request the Chair to give the ruling on this point by 3 p.m. or 3-30 p.m. and not try to express his views in a hurry. After considering the matter calmly, I hope you will be in a position to say that this is a fit matter for adjournment motion After all, we have sat for 60 to 70 days and during this period not a single adjournment motion has been allowed. Please make up your mind and allow this adjournment motion. Thereby, you will be helping the Government. They may take a decision as to whether the prohibition policy should be scrapped or implemented successfully. With these remarks, I request the Chair to allow this adjournment motion for discussion.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I am not here to help the Government or any other section of the House. I am here to see that the debate goes on proper lines in accordance with the procedure.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY (Minister for Municipal Administration).—Sir, I emphatically protest against the remarks made by the Hon'ble Member Sri Muckannappa. He seems to think that the Government would hush up all information from this Hon'ble House to which we owe our existence. I am

sorry, Sir, that he is making a reflection on the Government. I may assure the House that Government will not withhold any information which is very necessary and which is in the interest of the public. Therefore, I only appeal to him never to indulge in such remarks.

Mr. SPEAKER.—So far as casting any reflection upon Government is concerned, the Opposition is there to cast reflections. Secondly what he said was that by allowing time till tomorrow and by filing a charge sheet tomorrow, the Government might say tomorrow that they have reached a stage when the matter has become sub-judice and that any further debate will not be proper or will be contrary to convention and proper procedure. Sri Muckannappa suggests that such a difficulty will arise.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—The Hon'ble Speaker will kindly excuse me if I try to make myself clear. The Hon'ble Member Sri Muckannappa said that if you allowed one day's time, Government would send a wireless message and get a charge sheet filed and then come before you and say, "Sir, the charge shee tshave been filed and therefore the matter is sub judice" and thus avoid facing this situation. That, I submit in all humility, is definitely a reflection on the Government which the Opposition is not entitled to indulge in.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I do not know why the Hon'ble Minister should think that a reflection is always bad. If good reflections are cast, why should he object?

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—Sir, whenever the term 'reflection' is used, it is always in a bad sense and never in good sense.

Mr. SPEAKER.—It is not a very serious matter. Now, may I take it that the charge-sheet will not be filed till tomorrow? (Laughter).

Sri M. V. RAMA RAO.—Sir, the Hon'ble Members seem to derive a lot of amusement from the 63 deaths that have occurred. That, I must submit, is not a proper approach towards a serious debate in regard to that matter. The Government cannot now say whether the police have actually placed

a charge-sheet before the court or not. What was su mitted by the Minister when he made the statement was that First Information Reports have been put before the court and that the matter is under investigation. investigation has been completed, the police will certainly lose no time to place the charge-sheets before the court. I am sure the Members of the Opposition want that the investigation should be completed and the accused persons hauled up before the court and put up for trial. Or do they want that investigation should be delayed and the charge-sheet should be held back in order to enable them to discuss the matter?

†ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ.—ನಿರ್ದಿಪ್ವವಾದ ಅಂಶ ನಭೆಯ ಮುಂದಿದೆ. ಕೋಲಾರ ಚಿನ್ನದ ಗಣಿ ಪ್ರವೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಜನರು ನತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅಂಕಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸವಿರಬಹುದು. ಒಬ್ಬರು 18 ಜನರೆಂದು ಇನ್ನೊಬ್ಬರು ೬೨ ಜನರೆಂದೂ ಹೇಳಿರಬಹುದು. ಅಾರೆ ಜನರು ಸತ್ತಿರುವುದು ನಿಜ, ನೂರಕ್ಕೆ ನೂರರಷ್ಟು ನಿಜ. ಕಾರಣವನ್ನು ಅವರೂ ಒಪ್ಪಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ನಾವೂ ಒಪ್ಪಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಜನರು ನತ್ತಿರುವುದು ನಿಜವಾದ ಪಕ್ಷವಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವು ಈ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಹಾಕು ವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಏನೂ ಕಾರಣವಿಲ್ಲ. ಜನರು ನತ್ತಿರುವುದರಲ್ಲ ವಿವಾದವಿಲ್ಲ, ಆದರೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸವಿದೆ. ನತ್ತಿರಬಹುದು, ಹೊರಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನತ್ತಿರಬಹುದು. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವಾವಾನ್ಪದ ಅಂಶಗಳಿ<mark>ರ</mark> ಬಹುದು. ನಿರ್ವಿಷ್ಟೆಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿರುವ ಹಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಜನರು ನತ್ತಿರುವುದು ನಿಜ. ನಿರ್ವಿವಾದ ವಾದ ಈ ಅಂಶಕ್ಕೆ ತೀವ್ರ ಗಮನಕೊಟ್ಟು ಈ ದಿವನವೇ ಚರ್ಚೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು. ಆಗ ಈ ಶಾಸನ ನಭೆಗೆ ಗೌರವ ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತದೆ, ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೌರವವೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದುದರಿಂದ ಒಂದು ನಣ್ಣ ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ಮುಂದೊಡ್ಡಿ ಚರ್ಚೆಗೆ ಆಡ್ಡಿ ಮಾಡುವುದು ನುಯಲ್ಲ, ಇದು ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರಭುತ್ವದ ನೀತಿಯಲ್ಲ. ಇಂಥ ನಿಲುವಳಿ ನೂಚನೆ ಒಂದೆರಡು ಬರುವುದು. ಇದಕ್ಕೂ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೊಂದು ಮಾಡಿದರೆ, ನಮ್ಮನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ adjournmentಗ ನಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಕಲಮೇನಿವೆಯೋ ಅದು ವ್ಯರ್ಥವಾಗು ತ್ತದೆ. ಜನರು ನತ್ತಿರುವುದರ ಹಿನ್ನೆ ಲೆಯೇನೆಂಬುದು ನರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ *ಗೊತ್ತುಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಈ ದಿವನವೇ ಚರ್ಚೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿನುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವಿ. ರಾಮರಾವ್.—ಅತ್ಪತ್ರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸತ್ತಿರ ತಕ್ಕವರ ನಂಪೈಯ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲ ನಾನು ಹೇಳುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಬಹುತಃ ಅವರು ಒಪ್ಪುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅನ್ಪತ್ರೆಯ ಲ್ಲಿ ಅದಕ್ಕೆಲ್ಲ ರಿಕಾಡ್ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ; ರಿಜಿನ್ಟರ್ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅವರು ಸತ್ತವರ ನಂಪೈ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರಣ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಇಟ್ಟರುತ್ತಾರೆಂಬುದು ಮಾನ್ಯ ವಿರೋಧಪಕ್ಷದ ನಾಯ ಕರಿಗೂ ಗೊತ್ತಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲ ವಿವಾದಕ್ಕೆ ಆಸ್ಪದವಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಅವರು ಹೇಳತಕ್ಕ ವಿಷಯ ಏನಿವೆ? ಸತ್ತವರ ನಂಪೈಯಲ್ಲ ಅಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಜನ ಸತ್ತರು, ಏತಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನತ್ತರು ಎಂದು ರಿಕಾರ್ಡ್ನಿಂದ

(ತ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವಿ. ರಾಮರಾವ್)

ತೆಗೆದುಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕೂ, deaths for reasons not known or diagnosed ಎನ್ನು ಪ್ರದಕ್ಕುವುತ್ಯಾನವಿದೆ. It is only in case where the cause for death is not known, investigation is necessary. In other cases no investigation is necessary. ಈ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾನ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದ ರಿಂದ ಸಾವಿನ ಕೇಸುಗಳು 62ಆಗಲ, ಒಂದೇ ಆಗಲ, ಆ ವಿಷಯ ಅಷ್ಟೇ serious ಅಗಿರ ತಕ್ಕಂಥದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ಅಷ್ಟೇ seriousness ಎಂದ ತನಿಖೆ ನಡೆಸುವುದು ಆಗತ್ಯವೆಂದು ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ನಾನು ಇಷ್ಟಪಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Sri S. RAJAGOPAL.—It is clear that due to illicit drinking only deaths took place. The number may be 18 or 62, but it is really a serious matter. The Chair may also agree with me. Since it is a serious matter, I request that a discussion on this matter may be allowed.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Does not the member think that it is worthwhile to have correct information—whether it is 62 or 18? That was the point which was agitating my mind, and there is no agitation now in my mind.

Business of the House.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲಗೌಡ.—ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಕೊಡುವ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾನು ಆಗರೇ ಮಾತ ನಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದಿದ್ದೆ. ಆ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳುವಂತೆ ಹೇಳಿ ದಿಂ______

Mr. SPEAKER .- I will sav something. Then if he wants he may supplement. The point raised by the Hon'ble Member Sri Gopala Gowda has considerable force because I find that the number of questions tabled is 1,027; number of questions admitted and sent to Government is 864; number of questions for which replies have been received is 478; number of questions answered is 452 plus 12 yesterday, i.e; 464; number of questions for which replies are due from the Government as on 19-9-1962 is 260; and since then replies for 6 have been received on the 20th, and the number of replies on hand is 8. This is certainly not a very happy state of affairs. I would certainly request the Government to be more prompt in supplying the information and sending the replies in order to enable me to include it in the Business of the House. In fact, 14 days was fixed after a full After appraising ourselves of all the position, I remember it was mentioned that in the Central Government or Lok Sabha or Parliament they require only 3 days. When it was said that if the Government in Delhi which is functioning in the remotest corner of the Republic could function in getting the information in 3 days, whether it would not be possible here also to do it has got to be considered. After discussion of all the view points, it was fixed at 14. I find that there has been considerable delay on the part of the Government. I would earnestly request the Government not to allow such a state of affairs, either to arise or to continue, because we also found that today the printed answers were received a bit late and for to-morrow there are very few questions left over. I request the Government and seriously suggest that they must send me replies as early as possible so that they may be place ! before the House.

Sri N. O. SAMAJI (Belgaum II).— (Spoke in Marathi).

Sri L.B. BIRJI (Khanapur).—(Spoke in Marathi).

Mr. SPEAKER.—We are trying to get it translated. I request Sriyuths: Birji, Suntankar and Patil to kindly help in this regard. I appeal to everybody kindly to help me.

SRI N. O. S A M A j I.—(Spoke in Marathi).

Mr. SPEAKER.—If, in spite of this, I cannot have it translated. The members must kindly excuse me.

SRI C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—The Hon'ble Chief Minister promised yesterday to place on the Table of House the details regarding Sharavati..

Mr. SPEAKER --Kindly do it in the course of the day because it was mentioned day-before-yesterday. The Government will kindly note and see that this is done.